

The Daily Courant.

Tuesday, May 25. 1703

From the Hague Gazette, dated May 28.

Letters from Switzerland of the 16th of this Month inform us, That on the 20th a General Assembly of the 13 Cantons will be open'd to consult what Measures are proper to be taken in the present Juncture of Affairs. 600 Waggons which the French oblig'd the Peasants of Alsatia to furnish to carry the Baggage of their Army, in their March through the Black-Forrest, finding the Imperialists have repus'd themselves of the Passages, have been oblig'd to return through Switzerland; And the French Officers that pass from Hunninghen to the Army of the Marshal de Villars, take the same way. These Letters add, that there is a great Sum of Money at Zurich; which is to be convey'd to that Army by Schafhuyzen: And that the French have a Design to possess themselves either of Willingen, or the Red-House, to facilitate a Communication between Hunninghen and the Danube.

From the Leiden Gazette, dated May 24.

Vienna, May 9. The Substance of the Sentence given against Prince Ragozzi, is as follows,

Francis Ragozzi is accus'd and convicted of the Crimes of Rebellion and High Treason, in several Instances, among others, for setting up a Cabal, and forming a very dangerous Conspiracy against the Emperor and the King of the Romans, and for designing to deliver the Kingdom of Hungary into the Hands of a Foreign Potentate, in order to which, he endeavour'd to corrupt the Nobility and the third Estate of that Realm. To carry on which pernicious Design, he wrote a Letter on the 1st of November 1700 to the King of France, in which he set forth the great Benefits his Family had receiv'd from the Crown of France; and represented the Oppression the Kingdom of Hungary was under, and that God had so dispos'd things, that the said Kingdom placed all their future Hopes in him, and desir'd the King of France to be its Father, Protector, and Deliverer. He added, That there could not be a more favourable Conjunction; and that the People were extraordinarily discontented with the present Administration, and were unanimously disposed to Rise; And that the Estates of the Realm propos'd no other End by uniting together, than to procure an Advantage to the King of France: That if that Crown would take their Part, things would succeed to their Wish: That he the said Ragozzi would contribute all that was in his Power &c. He likewise wrote a Letter with his own Hand to a certain Minister of France, nam'd Barbesieux; in which he renew'd his Instances, referring himself to the Bearer thereof, whom he had fully acquainted with his Intentions. In consequence of which, he receiv'd a Letter from the said Minister, dated at Versailles December 18. 1700. importing, that France accepted of his Proposals, and assur'd him they should be seconded at the time he requir'd. Soon after this, the said Ragozzi wrote a second Letter to the King of France, dated February 11. 1701. to acquaint

him how joyful the Hungarians were that they had Hopes of his Royal Protection; And to desire His Majesty to concert Measures with Poland and the Ottoman Court, and to send him Officers Miners and Ingeniers. France return'd Answer, Care should be taken accordingly; but that it was necessary the Estates of Hungary should send His Majesty Full Powers, That immediately thereupon 2 Millions of Livres should be remitted by the way of Hamburg and Dantick, and 200000. Crowns in specie should be sent to the said Ragozzi, to leavy Troops &c. Whereupon Ragozzi set his Adherents at Work, to endeavour to procure the Full Powers demanded; and conspir'd with his Accomplices to massacre the Imperial Garrisons of Mon- gatsch and Honguar, by inviting the Governours and Officers to a Hunting-Match, and placing Troops in Ambush to cut them off. He likewise conspir'd, by the Assistance of France, to form 3 Bodies of Troops, one to act under Count Tekely in Transilvania, the other on the Tibiscus, and the 3d near Cassovia, and to massacre all the German Soldiers in their Quarters &c. for which Crimes, whereof the said Ragozzi is fully convicted &c. he is condemn'd to loose his Head when taken, his Estate to be confiscated &c.

From the Paris Gazette a la main, dated May 25.

We have receiv'd the following Particulars, of what pass'd at the Interview between the Elector of Bavaria and the Marshal de Villars. The Impatience of His Electoral Highness was so great, that though the Weather was very rainy, he mounted on Horseback at Break of Day, and advanc'd from one Hill to another, to discover the Van-Guard of the King's Troops, deraching some of his Officers every other Moment to get Intelligence of their Approach. As soon as he had sight of the Van of our Army, he gallop'd up to it; and seeing the Marshal de Villars, embrac'd him very passionately, and, in Expressions full of Acknowledgment, told him, that Himself, his Country, and his Family, ow'd their Preservation to him; and that so great and important a Piece of Service could not be sufficiently valued. The Marshal de Villars answer'd him, that the King's Orders were positive rather to risque the Loss of the whole Army, than not to use the utmost Efforts to succour His Electoral Highness: that nothing could be too difficult for one who had the Happiness to lead Troops ready to sacrifice themselves in executing the Designs and advancing the Glory of their Master: that besides, his ancient and most respectful Affection for His Electoral Highness, made him the more ardent in the Execution of such a Design. The Elector reply'd, That what had given him the most Disturbance, was a Letter written by the Prince of Baden to Cardinal Lamberg, the Emperors chief Commissioner at Ratisbon; in which he acquainted the Cardinal, that the French, after having attack'd his Retrenchments at Stolhoffen, with extraordinary Vigour, were repul's'd; and that He might assure himself they would find it impossible to penetrate to Bavaria any other way: That this Letter made such an Impression

pression upon Him, that he despair'd of being able to sustain the Efforts of the Emperor to reduce him; but that the Arrival of the King's Army had remov'd that Impression. At every Discharge of the Artillery and small Arms with which his Army was order'd to salute the Marshal de Villars, He made the Soldiers cry *Vive le Roy*, threw up his Hat, and shew'd all imaginable Signs of Joy.

On the Refusal made by the Duke of Wurtemberg to pay the Contributions demanded of him, the Marshal de Villars is order'd to declare to him, that his Country shall be treated in such manner as that Refusal deserves. The Count de Marfin has taken his leave of the Court, in order to go to Strasburg, there to wait the Arrival of the Duke of Burgundy. The Officers that are to serve about his Person, and who are not nominated to attend him in his Journey, are gone before to Belfort. On Sunday next, the Court will go into Mourning for the Death of the Arch-Duchess the Emperor's Daughter.

From the Paris Gazette, dated May 26.

Hamburg, May 14. Several Eminent Merchants of Germany and Holland, are in a great Confermentation on Account of the Death of the famous Jew Oppenheimer. At Lipsick Bills of Exchange, payable by that Jew, to the Value of above a Million of Crowns have been protested. And 'tis apprehended several Merchants will be undone by this Affair.

From the Amsterdam Courant, dated May 24.

Vienna, May 12. The Council of the Treasury has been a little embarrass'd by the Death of Oppenheimer the Jew; but 'tis said they have found an expedient to answer all Demands, and furnish the Sums necessary for carrying on the Publick Service, by mortgaging some Lands.

Falmouth, May 18. This day came in here three Ships from Turkey, who upon the Coast of Barbary in their way home took a French Prize of 250 Tons laden with Corn bound to Marseilles. This day was brought into this Port by a Flushing Privateer, a French Prize of 500 Tons 18 Guns and above 50 Men, who were bound for Greenland: Two other Flushing Privateers have also brought into this Port 2 French Prizes, one from Bayone and the other from Nantes, with Salt and Provisions for Newfoundland.

Plymouth, May 21. This Evening came in from Sir George Rook's Squadron the Winchester Man of War, who in her passage retook the Sarah of London from Guinea, but last from Virginia, from a French Privateer of 26 Guns, and brought her into this Port, and reports, That the Medway Man of War has taken a French East-India Ship of 36 Guns, valued at Three Millions Sterling, and had been out 3 Years; also that the Monk has taken a French Privateer of 18 Guns; and that Sir George Rooke has order'd 4 Men of War to Cruise for 3 French East-India Men more expected speedily home.

Weymouth, May 22. This day was sent into Portland Road a French Prize belonging to St. Malloes of 25 Tons laden with Wine, Raisons and Salt, taken by a Flushing Privateer off Cape la Hogue, and is bound for Portland to get Convoy home.

Harwich, May 22. The Dolphin Pacquet Boat that arriv'd here on Thursday, brought over an Ambassador from the Duke of Tuscany.

London, May 24. Dr. Binks is made Dean of Lichfield in the Room of Dr. Addison deceas'd.

*L*eft on Sunday last the 23d of this instant May, about five of the Clock in the Afternoon, at or near Lincolns-Inn-back-gate towards the New Play-house, a large French Setting Spaniel, smooth coated, with large black and white Spots, long Ears with very little hair upon them, a short Tail and towards the end bare the

hair being formerly scalded off. Whoever brings him to Mann's Coffee-House over against Lincolns-Inn in Chancery-Lane, or gives notice of him so as he may be had again, shall have Five Guineas Reward, being more than the Dog is worth.

††† A Doctor in Physick, Cures all the Degrees, and Indispositions, in Venereal Persons; and by a most easie, safe, and expeditious Method: He likewise gives his Advice in all Diseases, and Prescribes a Cure. Dr. Harborough (a Graduate Physician) in Great Knight-Riders-Street, near Doctors-Commons.

*D*U Pin's Ecclesiastical History consisting of several Volumes, and those having been publish'd at different times, several Gentlemen that bought some Parts have omitted to buy the rest. Wherefore this is to give Notice, That those Persons who desire to perfect their Sets, may be furnish'd with the Volumes they want of *Timothy Childe* at the White Hart in St. Paul's Church-yard. And whereas a much larger Number was Printed, of the 1st and 2d Volumes, containing the History of the Four First Centuries, than were of the other Volumes, those Gentlemen that please to part with the said 1st and 2d Volumes, shall be allow'd a reasonable Price for it by the said *Timothy Childe*.

ADVERTISEMENT.

PHilosophical Transactions, giving some Account of the present Undertakings, Studies and Labours of the Ingenious in many considerable parts of the World, continued and publish'd by Dr. Hans Sloane Secretary to the Royal Society, No. 283. for the Months of Januari and February 1703. containing I. Dr. Morland's Letter to Dr. Mead concerning Secretions in an Animal Body. II. An Abstract of a Letter from Dr. Bonomo to Signor Redi, containing some Observations concerning the Worms of Humane Bodies, by Richard Mead, M.D. III. *Observatio de portione intestini Canis feliciter absissa a Joanne Shipton, Chirurg.* IV. Mr. Ant. Van Leeuwenhoek's Letter concerning green Weeds growing in Water, and some *Animalcula* found about them. V. &c. An Account of Books, Printed for S. Smith and B. Walford (Printers to the Royal Society) at the Prince's Arms in St. Paul's Church-yard.

GOD's Dominion over the Seas, and the Seaman's Duty, consider'd. In a Sermon preach'd on Board Her Majesty's Capital Ship the *Royal Sovereign*, and dedicated to His Royal Highness, by Mr. Stubs. The 4th Edition. Printed for Richard Mount Stationer to the Navy.

Jacobi Rohaulti Physica. Latine verit, recensuit, & uberioribus jam Annotationibus, ex illustrissimi Isaaci Newtoni Philosophia maximam partem basi, explicavit & ornavit Samuel Clarke, A. M. Admodum Reverendo in Christo patri, Joanni Episcopo Noricensi, a Sacra Domestica. Accedunt etiamp in hac Secunda Editione, nove aliquot Tabule ari incise. 8vo. price 8s. printed for J. Knapton at the Crown in St. Paul's Church-yard.

PRactical Discourses on several Subjects, viz. A Discourse of the Children of Holy Parents. Eight Discourses of the Covenant of Grace. To which are added, A Discourse of Infant Baptism, and a Sermon before the Lord Mayor. By the late Reverend Mr. Nathanael Taylor. In Octavo. Printed for John Lawrence at the Angel in the Poultry.

Civil Polity: A Treatise concerning the Nature of Government: Wherein the Reasons of that Great Diversity to be observed in the Customs, Manners, and Usages of Nations, are Historically explain'd; And Remarks made upon the Changes in our English Constitution; and the Differing Measures of our several Kings. In Octavo. Printed for Richard Wilkin at the King's Head in St. Paul's Church-yard.